# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,914. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.


867

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Contracts may be entered into on application at the Office, 39, Bombay Green Road.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.*

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.

BE[illegible]DON—PLOWDEN.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on the 20th Sept., by the Revd. F. O. Mayne, Thomas Cecil Beadon, Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, eldest son of the Hon'ble Cecil Beadon, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to Elinor Augusta Flora, third daughter of George Plowden, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service.

GA[illegible]—ROSS.—At Monsirpore, Tirhoot, on the 15th Sept., by the Revd. John Greenfield, John C. Gale, Esq., of Sirsool, Durbhangah, eldest son of John Gale, Esq., of Bush Park, Hertfordshire, to Julian Macdalne, eldest daughter of Capt. Gillian M. Ross, H. M. Army.

THO[illegible]PSON—CAMPBELL.—At St. Mary's Church, Bengal, by the Revd. W. W. Nicholls, Chaplain, James Thomson, Esq., Supt. Bengal Police, to Margaret Jean Campbell, fourth daughter of John Campbell, M.D., Roslyn, near Edinburgh, and late Surgeon of H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

COR[illegible]OLD—Vepery, Madras, at the London Mission House, on the 27th September, the wife of the Revd. A. Cornwall, of a son.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship ARABIA, 1,040 Tons, 250 H. P., Captain PATTERSON, will be despatched on 15th instant, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, for Calicuta, touching at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Nagapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship SANGOON, (776 Tons, and 400 H. P.,) Captain COLEMAN, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on FRIDAY, the 14th October, at 10 A. M., carrying Mails and Passengers for Europe.

Last shipping day, Tuesday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

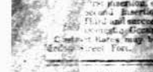
ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co's Office, Bombay, 5th Oct., 1864.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 11 A. M. on 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Bank Bills of Lading are particularly respected to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the responsibility now accepting of Cargo, with a view to the insurances of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO POINT DE GALLE CEYLON, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship ORISSA, 1646 Tons and 300 H.P., Captain G. N. HEPPER, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 10 A. M., taking also Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Cargo will be received on Tuesday, Tuesday the 11th instant. No bro[illegible] cargo will be received on any chest of Opium not in the Company's Godown.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

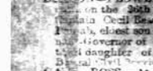
P. and O. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th Oct., 1864.

N.B.—It is necessary that Bills of Lading and Receipts for Cargo be presented at the Office on the 12th instant, previously to going on the Company's Black Bills of Lading will be issued, and reference to the [illegible] the arrangements of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

POINT DE GALLE AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.



THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the undermentioned

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

| Steamers. | Tons. | H.P. | Commanders. | From | Dates. | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dispatch | 100 | 30 | | | | | |
| Sunder | 120 | 30 | Colin | Dep | 6 | | 5 |
| Bombay | 11 | 21 | Boyce | „ | 19 | 9 | |
| Calicut | 11 | 21 | Calicut | „ | 20 | | 5 |
| Goa | 11 | 21 | Goa | „ | 21 | 9 | |
| Lawrence | 11 | 21 | Cannanore | „ | 22 | | 5 |
| Prospect | 11 | 21 | Prospect | „ | 23 | 9 | |
| Mangalore | 11 | 21 | Mangalore | „ | 24 | | 5 |
| Carwar | 11 | 21 | Carwar | „ | 25 | 9 | |
| Sunder | 120 | 30 | Colin | „ | 26 | | 5 |
| Bombay | 11 | 21 | Bombay | „ | 27 | 9 | |
| Calicut | 11 | 21 | Calicut | „ | 28 | | 5 |
| Goa | 11 | 21 | Goa | „ | 29 | 9 | |
| Lawrence | 11 | 21 | Cannanore | „ | 30 | | 5 |
| Prospect | 11 | 21 | Prospect | „ | 31 | 9 | |
| Mangalore | 11 | 21 | Mangalore | Arr | 1 | | 12 |
| Carwar | 11 | 21 | Carwar | Dep | 1 | | 5 |
| Bombay | 11 | 21 | Bombay | Arr | 2 | 9 | |

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched once a week to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows :—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows :—

| Week Days. | A.M. | P.M. | | Week days. | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dep. | Friday. | | 5 | Bhownuggur Dep. | Monday. | 12 |
| Goga „ | Saturday. | | 7 | Goga „ | | |
| Bhownuggur „ | | | 10 | Bombay Arr. | Tuesday. | |

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

*(In connection with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)*

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and China Mails. Passengers from Suez. The distance from Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much the most expeditious and cheap trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company's ship on this line are the best Steamers, built expressly for the service, and with a special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the passenger has an extensive choice of picturesque routes, occupying from 3 days 6 hours to 1 day's duration as an expense varying from £7 to £12. Fares by Austrian Lloyd's between Trieste, Calais and London.

Through tickets to London and Passport systems, [illegible] been concluded, and need not cause any apprehension of [illegible] trouble.

Between the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Alexandria and those of the Austrian Lloyd's, passengers are forwarded by that Company's Steamships at a charge of 10s. per ton, to be paid to Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

Lloyd's Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets to Europe, including between Alexandria and Trieste, by the Austrian Lloyd's Steamers between Suez and Alexandria [illegible] including a liberal table and [illegible] between Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £11 [illegible] *third-class* under 10 years at *half fare*, [illegible] *second class* for FAMILIES, consisting [illegible] members travelling together, *first-class* £8-5 per head. Railway [illegible] *second class* £8-5 per head. Railway [illegible] with all the privileges of [illegible] & Co. *first-class* £7, *second-class* £5 [illegible] over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*.

For further particulars apply to

H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd's.

Bombay Street.

NOTICE

Overland route via Trieste can have [illegible] for Austria and Prussia by the [illegible] C. GUMPERT,
Agent for Austria and Prussia.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CORINGA, 700 tons, 140 H. P., captain ATKINSON, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 16th November, touching at Kurrachee, Gundel, Muscat, Bandar Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, also Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

*Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.*

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Bombay, 8th October 1864. Agents Ship *Tiverton*.

FOR LONDON.

*To sail about the end of January* 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "ACHILLEMON," 1451 tons register, R. MARRAS, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(To SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship "STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,945 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address

W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

FOR MARSEILLES DIRECT.

(To SAIL ABOUT 5TH PROXIMO.)

THE fine A 1 Ship CALCUTTA, 470 Tons register, requires about 50 Tons of Cargo, and will sail as above.

For Freight apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Calcutta*.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

FOR MOULMEIN.

TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST PROXIMO.

(*Calling at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offers.*)

THE superior A 1 Ship MARIA, 747 Tons register, Captain FESLON, will sail about 1st proximo. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents Ship *Maria*.

FOR SALE.—The fine Sunderland built Clipper Barque "PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM," A 1 at Lloyds, 347 Tons Registar and 500 Tons burthen as she lies abreast Borce Bunder. Inspection is particularly invited. Apply to

20th September 1864. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

## NOTICES.

THE Ship *Molnarby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send off Boats without delay, otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for the following Merchandize per ship *Molnarby*, Captain MARLEY, from Liverpool;

R B—1 Case containing a Carriage.
T H & Co.—80 Casks of Cement.
P H S—60 Barrels Spirits.
H M P—34 Cases Wines and Spirits.

The latter have been landed as for Custom House Bunder on account and at the risk of the concerned.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *William Ritson*, from Liverpool. No application having been made for S S C No. 42 | 47—6 Pieces Bar Iron, weighing 8 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr 22 lbs., shipped by Messrs. Davis, Dunn and Co., and consigned to order, the same will be sold by Public Auction, for the purpose of Bunder where it now lies, shortly will be sold to defray charges.

Agents of Captain BROOKE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, PER "GERTRUDE," FROM LONDON.—The undermentioned packages not being claimed by the respective Consignees were landed by Captain SPEDDING, and are now lying in the Town Custom House. If not claimed on or before SATURDAY the 8th October, they will then be sold by Public Auction, on account and risk of the concerned to defray expenses.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A H S & Co. | 1 Case. | S 1 Case. |
| Bombay. | | Hunt Monnet, |
| J H & Co. | | C 1 Case. |
| T A | 1 Case | H J A 1 Case. |
| J R S | 1 Case | 1 Parcel Samples. |
| B S & Co. | 1 Case | GREY & Co., Agents. |

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to MR. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED FOR SIX MONTHS A HOUSE, on Malabar Hill, furnished." Any reasonable rent will be given. Apply stating terms to "A. B." care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Bombay, 28th September 1864.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE wanted by a European Gentleman in a European family, within a quarter of an hour's drive of the Fort. First rate references given and required. The sea side preferred, and stabling for one horse indispensable. Apply "A. B. C." *Bombay Gazette* Office.

AN English Gentleman wants BOARD and LODGING in an English Family. Address "Board," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 859.

WE have authorised MR. RUTTONJEE DADABHOY LOWJEE to sign for our Firm from this date. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that we have authorized Mr. FRANCIS BARKER to sign for our Firm per procuration. ASHBURNER, BELL & Co.

Bombay, 29th September 1864.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

E. LARTER, Proprietor.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business :—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE

LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.

Bonds will be issued at

£95, for every £100,

in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,

bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, at No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marble Tables, with Thurston's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

યુનાઈટેડ મરકનટાયલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all shares in the above Company upon which the Second Call of Rs. 50 per share, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum, shall have not been paid at the Offices of the undersigned, on or before Saturday the 1st October 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company in terms of Art. 18 and 19 of table B. Act XIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1864.

## NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late Firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., carried on daily at 17, Church Gate Street, Fort. Goods sold at an immense reduction.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents.

ALCIDE VINAY & Co.

With reference to the above Mr. A. D'ACQUENY is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Generas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1859.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE.—An Office for receiving Messages for despatch by this Company's Telegraph Line between Bombay and Ahmedabad will be opened on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, in a room of the building occupied by the branch of the "Asiatic Bank" at Mombadevie.

J. B. LANE, Managing Agent.

Offices, Bombay, 1st October 1864.

THE following Passages are required :—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice. W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort, Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 2, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Goods, obser[illegible] the Cargo will be landed at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain MARLEY will not be answerable for any Package after it has left the Ship's side.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

CONSIGNEES WANTED for the following Merchandize per ship *Molnarby*, Captain MARLEY, from Liverpool;

R B—1 Case containing a Carriage.
T H & Co.—80 Casks of Cement.
P H S—60 Barrels Spirits.
H M P—34 Cases Wines and Spirits.

The latter have been landed as for Custom House Bunder on account and at the risk of the concerned.

NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
29th September 1864.

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Agents of Captain BROOKE.

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A H S & Co. | 1 Case. | S 1 Case. |
| Bombay. | | Hunt Monnet, |
| J H & Co. | | C 1 Case. |
| T A | 1 Case | H J A 1 Case. |
| J R S | 1 Case | 1 Parcel Samples. |
| B S & Co. | 1 Case | GREY & Co., Agents. |

Bombay, 22nd September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 3, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. ARLEES, Chairman.

Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 3, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

All Shares upon which the Second Call has not been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will by not having been paid up by that date become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. R. B. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.—The undersigned begs to notify that the Sale of MERCHANDISE, saved by THOS. SHORT, Jun., of London and Birmingham, for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., now Insolvent, will be resumed on Tuesday, and continued on alternate days (to allow time for opening fresh cases,) until the whole is disposed of.

It is respectfully intimated that parties coming to this Sale, must come prepared to pay Cash, as the object is to realize; and Goods cannot be delivered except for Cash. Letters cannot be attended to.

JAMES T. GOOD, Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.

8, Hornby Row, Fort, 1st October 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a Party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.

| | |
|---|---|
| 19 | Invalids. |
| 31 | Men in health. |
| 3 | Women. |
| 5 | Children. |
| and | |
| 2 | European Convicts. |

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Office of the Superintendent of Marine,
Bombay, 13th Sept. 1864.

THE BASSEIN SUGAR COMPANY (LIMITED).—SALE OF THE WORKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the following property, known as the Bassein Sugar Company's Works, will be sold by Auction, in Bombay, by Messrs. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co., on SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon :—

Firstly.—All those three several pieces or parcels of Land or Ground, situate within the Fort Walls of Bassein, and measuring together about 46 Acres and 13 Goontas, with the Appurtenances, except all ruined buildings, situate on the said land, and also all Trees and Timber growing thereon.

Secondly.—All Buildings belonging to the Bassein Sugar Company (Limited) upon the above mentioned pieces of Ground, and all and Singular, the Machinery, Fixtures, and Stock in Trade, belonging to the refining of Sugar in all its branches, and a new Copper Still, with Distilling Utensils complete, capable of producing five Hogsheads of Rum per diem, Vessels, Implements, Materials, and things of whatever nature or kind which belong to the said Bassein Sugar Company (Limited.)

The Ground is held under lease for thirty years from Government dated 21st March, 1859 and renewable.

For full particulars application can be made to the undersigned, and to Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co., No. 1, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

The property is opened for inspection.

ACLAND AND PRENTIS.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GENERALLY.—Messrs. R. FELL AND SON beg to inform Merchants and General Public, that from the 1st of October next, they have made arrangements for carrying on the business of Commission Agents, General Brokers, House Agents, Auctioneers, &c. &c.

To a long experience in the management of the Poona Branch of the Firm of Preacher & Co. (Limited), Messrs. R. Fell and Son can add a long residence in the country; an extensive connexion both in England and In India, and an intimate acquaintance with all the requirements of Residents in tropical climates.

At an early date, Messrs. R. Fell and Son will advertise the arrival of new consignments of Spirits, Wines, Beer, &c.; Gilman's Stores, and Preserved Provisions of every description. In the meantime they have arranged to execute indents for such supplies as their Constituents may require. They have had a large experience in supplying Officers' Messes, and if entrusted, with the duties of an Agency, they will do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them.

East Street, Poona, 26th September 1864.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY.

મોફસીલ કોટન પ્રેસ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an adjourned Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held at the Office on FRIDAY, the 7th October, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., when the following Resolutions which were passed at a General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th August, will be submitted for confirmation.

I. That the Company do wound up voluntarily, pursuant to Act XLIX. of 1857.

II. That Messrs. R. MCILWRAITH, HAMILTON MAXWELL, and JOHN LONGLEY, of the firm of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company, pursuant to Act XLIX. of 1857.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries.

Bombay, 29th September 1864.

## NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coomes or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 37 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 13th Sept. 1864.

LIQUIDATION of the Property of the late firm of HUNT, MONNET & Co., at 17 Church Gate Street, Fort.

*Just opened.*

Twill Shooting Cloth 54 inches wide, fast colored Cambrics, a large and varied assortment of Trunks, Money Bags, Canvas Bags for dirty Clothes, Chamois Leathers, Coupling Stamps, Waterproof Clothing &c.—all to be sold at cost prices.

A small consignment of genuine Eau de Cologne to be disposed of.

BANK OF INDIA.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on SATURDAY the 15th day of October, proximo, at 1 P. M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 9th instant.

1st.—That Clause 43 of the Articles of Association—"That the qualification of a Director shall be the ownership of 100 Shares or more, of Rs. 150 each," to altered as follows :—"That the qualification of a Director, shall be the ownership of 50 shares of Rs. 250 each."

2nd.—Also Clause 88—"That if any Call or Instalment shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof, interest thereon, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, shall be charged from the period fixed for payment," as follows :—"That the Directors fix the rate of Interest to be charged on any Call, or Instalment, which shall remain unpaid, after the time fixed for payment thereof."

3rd.—That it being desirable in the opinion of the Shareholders that a Charter of Incorporation should be obtained for the Bank, this meeting authorises the Directors to take such steps, and do all deeds, acts, matters, and things, as may in their judgment be necessary for that purpose.

By order,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class Passengers | ..... | £2 10s. |
| 2nd do. do. and Servants | ..... | „ 1 5s. |

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Class Passengers | ..... | 80 lbs. |
| 2nd do. do. | ..... | 50 „ |

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance o Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwts., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
ting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

THE LOCOMOTIVE COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી લોકોમોટીવ કોટન પ્રેસ કમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

(PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.)

*Incorporated under "The Companies' Act, 1862," with Limited Liability.*

CAPITAL £100,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
FIRST ISSUE 5,000 SHARES.
DEPOSIT ON APPLICATION, £1 PER SHARE, AND £4 10s. ON ALLOTMENT.

*Calls £2 10s. per Share, at intervals of not less than Three Months.*

*Directors.*

HARRY BORRADAILE, Esq., Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Company, Chairman.
JAMES RUSSELL, Esq., (Messrs. Balfour and Co., Calcutta.)
Deputy Chairman of the East India Financial Association.
A. A. BORRADAILE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, General.
J. P. CORNFORTH, Esq., London and Liverpool (and of the P. Coraforth & Co., Bombay) Director of the Oriental Financial Corporation.
MAJOR THOMAS ROSS, the Grange, Upper Norwood.
RICHARD STOONE, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.
A. [illegible]WARE, Esq., late Deputy-Commissioner of Customs, Guzerat.
W. H SMITH Esq. (Messrs. W. H. Smith, Barry, & Co., London and Calcutta.)
JOHN TANNER, Esq., (of Bombay,) Byculla Park, Croydon.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.) Director of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan.

*Bankers.*

*London and Bombay.*—The Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited, 16, Cornhill, E.C.
*Liverpool and Manchester.*—The Alliance Bank, Limited.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. FARMER and ROBINS, 17a, Size Lane, E. C.

*Auditors.*

Messrs. HENRY WHITWORTH & Co., London & Manchester.
PHILIP CURTIS, Esq., General Annuity Endowment Association, 93, Cheapside, E. C.

*Brokers.*

HENRY PAWLE, Esq., 31, Throgmotton Street, E. C.
JAMES SHEPHERD, Esq., 30, Throgmorton Street, E.C.

*Secretary.*—THOMAS COMER, Esq.

*Temporary Offices.*—1, White Hart Court, Lombard Street.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of working Locomotive Machinery for pressing and baling Cotton, upon the principle patented by Mr. C. G. Wilson, C. E., who has been for some years connected with engineering operations in India.

The invention consists of a Locomotive Hydraulic Cotton Press, running either on railways or common roads. The engines will proceed to the stations on the lines of railway near the Cotton Districts, where they will, under European superintendence, press into bales, wholly or partially, as may be required, the cotton brought in or stored there. These bales will be conveyed to the port of shipment by the ordinary trains of the Railway Companies, thus ensuring a reasonable, quick, and safe means of transport *of full loads of pressed bales*, instead of carrying ordinary truck-loads of unpressed Cotton.

The machinery with Traction Engine arrangements can proceed by the ordinary main roads to central spots or depots near the Cotton Fields, to press wholly or partially into bales the cotton for despatch to the nearest railway station, and there will be impressed upon each bale a *stamp*, showing in what part of the country it had been pressed.

Large sums have been recently expended by the Government of the different presidencies on cotton roads, leading from the railway stations into the great Cotton Fields, and others are in course of construction; whilst a greatly increased breadth of land has been prepared for Cotton cultivation. In the Central provinces alone the area under cultivation has increased from 439,465 acres in 1862-3, to 579,775 acres in 1863-4, (*vide Times of India* 14th May) so that the present time is peculiarly favourable for commencing this Company's operations.

It is the intention of this Company to confine its operations at first to the pressing by Hydraulic Machinery, and baling the cotton Bales thus prepared would be protected from loss and damage, whether forwarded by railway, or in the ordinary manner.

Under the Patent the machinery is available for pressing other substances than Cotton; also for driving Cotton Gins, expressing Oils from Seeds, &c., so that the Company may utilize the Machinery for these objects as found desirable.

The Presidency Banks of Bombay and Colaba have for years distributed in Dividends and bonuses from 30 to 50 per cent. per annum, (*vide Appendix*) and highly profitable as

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—STABLE ACCOMMODATION for the Horses and one Carriage in the Fort. Apply HEYCOCK & Co.

3, Hanuman Street, 5th October 1864.

WANTED BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS AN ASSISTANT CLERK.—Must be well versed in Correspondence and Accounts. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem. Appointment will not be confirmed until after a month's trial. Apply by letter to the undersigned.

By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay Municipal Commissioner's Office, 6th Oct., 1864.

A GOOD REWARD will be given by delivering three small KEYS, bound together (belonging to an Iron Safe) which have been lost on Tuesday evening at Apollo Bender or at the entrance in the Native Town near the Bible's Friend Society. Apply to the Office of this paper.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time limited for payment of deposit and signature of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Bank has been extended to the 15th instant.—Dated this 5th day of October 1864.

ALEX. McEWEN,
Chairman of the Committee of Directors in Bombay.

NOTICE.—S. S. "ORISSA."—Consignees of Cargo by this Vessel are requested to send off Boats at once, as she will be required to take the China Mail of 14th instant. All Cargo remaining on board on the 8th, will be removed at the expense and risk of the Co.-signees.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 5th October 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Hartfell*, Houston, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the consigned.

Captain Houston will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Dock.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for the Captain.

Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The services of LETTER-CARRIERS capable of reading English, Mahratee, and Guzerattee languages, are required for the Bombay General Post Office. Applicants to apply at the Post Office.

Salaries from 8 to 10 Rupees a month.

T. GARRETT, Post Master.

Bombay, General Post Office, 5th October 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sherry, Amber Dinner ..... | at Rs. 28 | per dozen. |
| Do. Excellent Golden..... | ,, 30 | ,, |
| Moselle, Sparkling ..... | ,, 36 | ,, |
| Red Burgundy ..... | ,, 25 | ,, |
| Claret, Good Dinner Wine ..... | ,, 24 | ,, |
| Do. do. St. Estephe (Bordeaux bottled) ..... | ,, 18 | ,, |

ALSO,

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Case complete, at various prices.

PAGLIANO & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12, Meadow Street, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant next, at 3 o'clock, for the transaction of the following business :—

To receive and consider the Report of the Directors for the past year.

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

To elect two Directors for the ensuing twelve months in place of Captain John Dodds, and Cursetjee Jehangeer Jussawalla, Esq., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

To elect an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

By order of the Board,
VALLABJI BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 6th October 1864.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).—Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 26th September 1864.

*Present.*—R. T. Price, Esq.; Hurgovundass Pranjeevundass, Esq.; Pranjeevundass Hurjeevundass, Esq.; and Purhoodass Pranjeevundass, Esq.

Proposed by Hurgovundass Pranjeevundass, Esq., seconded by Pranjeevundass Hurjeevundass, Esq., and carried unanimously,—"That Mr R. T. Price take the chair."

Notice convening the Meeting having been read, the Chairman then read the Minutes of last Meeting.

Proposed by H. Pranjeevundass, Esq. seconded by P. Pranjeevundass, Esq., and carried unanimously,—"That the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 19th August last, that the Company be wound up and dissolved in accordance with the Provisions of Act XIX. of 1857, and that the Board of Directors be empowered to carry such dissolution into effect as provided by Article No. 113 of the Supplemental Articles of Association" be confirmed.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by H. Pranjeevundass, Esq., and seconded by P. Pranjeevundass, Esq., the Meeting separated.

ROE. T. PRICE, Chairman.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MOORAJEE POONJA, of Bombay, Hindoo, has agreed to sell to LUCKMEECHUND PURBUT, also of Bombay, Hindoo, all that piece or parcel of Government Land or Ground, together with the Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling House thereon, situated at Mandvee Bunder, without the Fort, the Bounds and Premises being assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 299, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 844, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on the East by the land belonging to the Government Custom House, on or towards the West by the Government Public Mandvee Bunder Road, on or towards the North by the house of Sewjee Nanjey, and on or towards the South by the house of Munjee Hemjee. Any persons having any claims by way of Inheritance, Devise, Gift, Mortgage or otherwise, to the said piece of land, Messuage and Premises, are required to make the same known in writing to the Office of the Sollicitor to the Company in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, after which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 5th day of October 1864.

KELLY AND HORE,
Attornies for the said Moorajee Poonja.

GRAND CONCERT.

M. HORACE POUSSARD,
THE CELEBRATED FRENCH INSTRUMENTALIST,
and
MISS AMELIA BAILEY,

who has just completed a triumphant tour through China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon, (where she appeared for 27 nights), will give their First Concert in Bombay,

ON SATURDAY,

TOWN HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, 6TH OCTOBER 1864,
To commence at 9 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.

PART 1ST.

No. 1.—" Souvenir de Bellini," by Artot, per Violin and Piano, executed by ..... *Sigr. Herausec and Sigr. E. Usiglio.*

2.—Cavatina nelle Precauzioni, per Soprano ..... *Miss Bazetti.*

3.—Duetto " Linda," per Baritone and Bass ..... *Sigr. Orsi and Fiorati.*

4.—Cavatina " Macbeth," per Soprano ..... *Miss Puccari.*

5.—Cavatina " Barbiere di Seviglia," per Tenore ..... *Sigr. Bazetti.*

6.—Duetto " Linda," per Soprano e Buffo..... *Miss Bazetti e Sigr. Papini.*

PART 2ND.

No. 1.—" Yankee Doodle," Caprice Burlesque par Vieuxtemps for Violin and Piano, executed by ..... *Sigr. Herausec and Sigr. E. Usiglio.*

2.—Romance " Torquato Tasso," per Baritono..... *Sigr. Orsi.*

3.—Duetto " Masnadieri," per Soprano e Tenore..... *Miss Bazetti e Sigr. Bazetti.*

4.—Cavatina " Attila," per Basso ..... *Sigr. Fiornal.*

5.—Duetto " Nabuco," per Soprano e Baritone ..... *Miss Puccari e Sigr. Orsi.*

6.—Duetto " Elisir d'Amore," per Soprano e Buffo ..... *Miss Bazetti e Sigr. Papini.*

Reserved Seats (numbered) Rs. 8
Unreserved ,, ,, 5

Tickets to be had only of Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Rampart Row, where a plan of the Hall may be seen.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and other Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

ENGINES, &c.

One 2 H. P. Improved Upright Engine.
One 3 H. P. Condensing Engine, with Portable Boiler.
One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with Egg-shaped Boiler.
One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.
One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 22 H. P. 10½ ins. 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 30 H. P. 18½ by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet., Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.
One 8 H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.
One do. do.
Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boundship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.

Corn-Mills, (4 feet, 3 feet 6 in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Steel Mill Picks.
Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24 in. Timber.
Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various sizes.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Planing Machine.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Slipper, Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil, complete.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16, and 18 feet beds.
Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.
Screwing Machines.
Patent Cotton Gin.
A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.
Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.
Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.

Brass Water Gauges, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, Boiler Trucks, Frames for Steaming Machines, &c., &c.

Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.

Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturers, on application to the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A PALKEE SHIGRAM, in good order, and an Arab HORSE. Price Rs. 700. Apply at No. 12, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day commenced business as GENERAL MERCHANTS.

HANSARD & Co.

4, Hornby Row, 5th October 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—FOR SALE, a few Tons of NAILS per Gabriella, Price Rs. 10-8 per cwt. Apply to BAZONJEE BOMANJEE, at Messrs. MENESSE & Co.

TO LET.—On Matheran Hill, for the season, easy from 15th October 1864 to the 31st January 1865, "MALDONGA HOUSE" and "EWART'S LODGE," both of them furnished and nicely situated. Apply to

MUSCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

No. 9, Church Gate Street.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Holders of Allotment Letters are requested to have their Shares transferred before the 15th instant, otherwise they cannot be recognised as Shareholders in the distribution of the Company's funds.

ROPER, PRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 5th October 1864.


## POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 14th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer, will be closed on THURSDAY, the 13th October 1864, at 9 P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem. An Australian Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

## CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Saturday 8th ..... 8h. 38m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th ..... 8h. 20m. P. M.
Full Moon, Saturday 15th ..... 11h. 17m. A. M.
Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd ..... 4h. 12m. A. M.

| Days | Dates | Sundays, Festivals, &c. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Even. | Evening Guns Fire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| Thur. | 6 | Fasth V. and M. | 5 53 | 5 43 | 1 57 | 2 17 | 7 45 |
| Fri. | 7 | St. Mark | 5 53 | 5 42 | 2 21 | 2 42 | 7 45 |
| Sat. | 8 | Venus rises at 6h. 54m. P. M. | 5 53 | 5 42 | 2 46 | 3 7 | 7 45 |
| Sun. | 9 | 20th Sunday after Trinity | 5 54 | 5 41 | 3 9 | 3 31 | 7 45 |
| Mon. | 10 | Daybreak at 4h. 40m. A. M. | 5 54 | 5 40 | 3 36 | 3 58 | 7 45 |
| Tues. | 11 | Old Michaelmas Day | 5 54 | 5 39 | 4 2 | 4 26 | 7 45 |
| Wed. | 12 | Twilight ends at 6h. 52m. | 5 54 | 5 38 | 4 31 | 4 56 | 7 45 |

## THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY.

FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

*Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

*DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England*, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*

*MACLEAN and CHARMAN.*

*Bombay Gazette* Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

## LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADEN | Sept. 18 | KURRACHEE | Sept. 27 |
| ADEN | Sept. 25 | LIVERPOOL | June 24 |
| ALEXANDRIA | Sept. 19 | LONDON | Sept. 1 |
| AUSTRALIA | Aug. 25 | MAURITIUS | June 1 |
| ALEXANDRIA | Sept. 27 | MADRAS | Sept. 29 |
| BAGDADDIE | Sept. 20 | MALTA | Aug. 9 |
| CALCUTTA | Sept. 30 | MARSEILLES | Sept. 7 |
| CALCUTTA | June 15 | OCEAN | Sept. 29 |
| CEYLON | Sept. 15 | PENANG | Aug. 30 |
| CHINA | Sept. 10 | PONDICHERRY | Sept. 29 |
| DEESA | Sept. 18 | RANGOON (arrival) | Aug. 10 |
| FRANCE | Aug. 18 | SUEZ | Sept. 18 |
| HONGKONG | Sept. 10 | SINGAPORE | Sept. 10 |


# The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864.


THE Bombay Post Office reached yesterday what we hope may be considered the climax of its woes. Unless, indeed, it were to stop work altogether, it could not well be placed in a more awkward predicament than was yesterday created by the general strike for higher wages of all the letter-carriers employed in the Island. The China Mail came in at 8 o'clock in the morning, but it was 12 o'clock before the letters were sent out for delivery, and even then they were taken by the Post Office clerks, the peons one and all refusing to deliver a single letter unless the Postmaster promised that their pay should be raised to Rs. 20 a month each. These peons are, it appears, at present in the receipt of wages varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 a month, a sum which, in comparison with the general prices of labour in Bombay, must be pronounced an absurdly inadequate remuneration for the heavy work which letter-carriers have to perform. It appears that the mail now on strike have not acted hastily or without giving the Postal authorities due notice of their desire to have the grievances which they suffered redressed. They appear, in fact, to have acted with a decree of patience and judgment which one would not have expected from native workmen. Some time ago, they sent in a memorial, representing without exaggeration their deplorable condition, to the local head of the department; and we must say that Mr. Garrett acted with great want of foresight and consideration for his subordinates in not at once, on the receipt of this memorial, formally demanding the increase of pay for the letter-carriers which he must have seen was required to maintain the efficiency of the Post Office. Nothing, however, was done; and the men, after waiting in vain for a long time to have some official notice taken of their prayer, had recourse to a strike—the only means of asserting his rights which the working man has at his disposal in countries in which all share in the government is denied him, the only mode of appeal from the tyranny of capitalists which is open to either the Indian or the English labourer. The chance of a strike having a successful termination in England is extremely slight. We have known many strikes at home, in most of which the working men generally seemed to have right on their side; but the capitalists were invariably too strong for them. What else indeed was possible in a country in which the principle of co-operation is yet almost undeveloped among the labouring class—so that, whenever one set of workmen strike in London, the employers can always swamp them by bringing another set from the next town—and in which the middle class, who govern the State, hold almost to a man the eminently comfortable doctrine for respectable members of society that it is a right and praiseworthy thing for wealthy merchants to form combinations in order to raise the price of corn or cotton, but a horribly selfish and wicked thing for working men to form combinations in order to raise the price of their own labour. In India, however, the working-man is much more powerful than in England; the social system of caste, though it would of course give way if strained to support clearly unfair demands, enabling him, when used judiciously, to compel his employers to give him what to many a poor man at home seems the almost unattainable summit of human felicity, "a fair day's wage for a fair day's work."

The Bombay letter-carriers seem to us then to have acted rightly in striking for higher wages—though of course the example they have set will act very prejudicially to the interests of employers of labour (ourselves among others) by whom the increased cost of every kind of work is already felt as one of the most serious embarrassments that attend the carrying on of business in Bombay. We wish we could add that the effect of the strike would reach as far as Calcutta, and startle the official owls there who do nothing but blink and hoot in answer to all the prayers and remonstrances of Bombay. It is most unfortunate that the letter-carriers did not wait for an English Mail day, and strike work before the Governor-General's despatches had been sorted and sent off. That would have been a masterly manœuvre, which would have quite vanquished the Calcutta Government, and compelled them to acknowledge that the claims of at least one class of public servants in Bombay to increased pay can be no longer treated with serene contempt. In present circumstances, the inconveniences of the strike only affect Bombay, and the sole use to which they are likely to be put in Calcutta is to supply a subject for a column of profoundly ignorant twaddle in the *Friend of India* on the administrative incapacity of that unfortunate Bombay Government, which, with its hands tied and its mouth shut, is forced to stand idly by while every kind of thoughtless injustice is perpetrated, in its name, by a central authority in Simla or Calcutta which is about as well fitted to understand and satisfy the wants of Bombay at the present crisis of our affairs as the good people of Devonshire or Essex would have been to govern Melbourne during the first two or three years after the discovery of the gold-fields. It may perhaps be news to the Government of India, and more especially to Sir Charles Trevelyan, to be informed that there is hardly a class of public servants in this Presidency who would not, if they dared, follow the example of the Bombay letter-carriers. If peons and domestic servants find it impossible to live on their pay in a time when, as carefully prepared official statistics show, the ordinary prices of grain in several districts of the Presidency are actually higher than the extreme rates which ruled in the North West Provinces during the famine year, to what straits must the unhappy servant of Government find himself reduced, who, being still in the receipt of a salary which was fixed on its present scale about the year 1829, is now plundered at once by his tradesmen and by his own servants—being forced to increase the wages of the one class while he pays higher prices to the other, his own scanty salary remaining all the while a constant quantity! The great officials at Simla may think that this is a matter of small moment, and that they can take things easy with servants of the State whom they have in their power; but we can tell them that there is a spirit of bitter discontent swelling within these men's hearts which will not always be repressed. The Government will one day—an evil day for them—have to reap what they have sown. Even now, with the exception of the bloated capitalists whom Finance Ministers fawn upon, and to conciliate whom the Income Tax is to be abolished next year, we do not believe that there is one contented subject of Government in this Presidency. What other feeling indeed than one of vehement indignation and disgust can any honest man conceive at the sight of officers and soldiers whose strong right arms reconquered India—and civil servants of all grades whose zealous administrative labours have at least helped to bring the country to that state of commercial prosperity which Sir Charles Wood seems to suppose is the result of his own unaided efforts—left to prolong a wretched existence on a miserable pittance, and to be the mark for the jeers of rich traders who, but for these men, would long ere this have had their lives and property placed at the mercy of Mahratta freebooters or Assuming tyrants? One can hardly suppose that the Bombay Government has put the case of its servants before the Government of India so strongly as it might be put; or even Sir Charles Trevelyan would ere this have been shamed into granting at least a portion of the desired relief.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

*(By Electric Telegraph)*

### CALCUTTA. 4th October.

Public holidays from to-morrow to the 17th instant.
Government Paper, Four per cent., Rs. 2½ to Rs. 10 discount.
Five per cents. Rs. 1½ to Rs. 2 premium.
Five and a half per cent., Rs. 6 to Rs. 8½ premium.
Exchange on London, first class credit, 2s. 1¼d.
Freights to London, dead weight, £1 10s. to £1 15s. per ton.
Jute, £8 17s. 6d. to £4 per ton.
Seeds £5 17s. 6d. to £4 per ton.
Grey shirtings, 14 by 13, 7 lbs. 40 inch Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-2 per piece.
Madapollams, 13 by 11, 8 lbs. 32 inch, Rs. 40-2 to Rs. 40-8 per piece.
Mule twist, No. 40, good seconds, nominal.
Market for Twist, very dull.

### MADRAS. 6th October.

Securities, Five and a half per cent. 82 premium.
Fives, 2½ to 2¾ premium.
Sevens, ¾ discount.
Debenture Bills 2s. 2¼d. to 2s. 2¾d.
Dear Sovereigns, 16s.
Light Fr right, £2.
Cotton £1 10s. to £1 15s.
Interest on loans 8 per cent.
Money Market easy.

THE London *Spectator*:—"Dr. Alfred Taylor, commissioned by the Privy Council, has sent in a report on the means of committing murder by poison which are allowed to exist in England. He says that poison enough to kill [illegible] can be purchased anywhere for a sixpence, and that the careless dispensing of poisonous drugs is the cause of most frightful accidents. As to landaunum, it may as to be sold wholesale, simply shops when in the Marshland supplying three or four hundred customers every Saturday night. Retail druggists often dispense 200 lbs. in one year, and one man complained that his wife had consumed 100l. in opium since he married. It is a mistake to consider the practice confined to the marshy districts. We do not believe there is a town in England where some one chemist does not on Saturday night load his counter with little bottles of laudanum, and we were assured by a wholesale druggister that he could and did sell it in the eastern countries to the extent of some thousands of pounds' weight in a year. This gentleman, an old and keen observer, declared that the demand had sprung up shortly after the introduction of teetotalism, and that it would be found to vary everywhere in accordance with the progress or decline of the system of total abstinence."

THE following is taken from the same journal:—

PRISON POETRY.

*To the Editor of the Times.*

SIR,—In my inspection through the prison today, I came across the following lines written on the slate belonging to a prisoner now in this prison, under sentence of penal servitude for the second time, and who has repeatedly been convicted besides. I have taken the liberty of forwarding them to you.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

August 30. R. E. R.

"I cannot take my walks abroad,
I'm under lock and key;
And much the public I applaud,
For all their care of me.
Not more than others I deserve,
In fact, much less than most;
Yet I have food while others starve,
Or beg from door to door.
The honest pauper in the street
Half naked I behold;
While I am clad from head to feet,
And covered from the cold.
Though he seem there I deserve as well
Where they may lye their head;
But I've a warm and well air'd cell,
A bath, good books, good bed.
While they are fed on workhouse fare,
And grudged their scanty food;
Three times a day my meals I get,
Sufficient, wholesome, good.
Then to the British public health,
Who all our care relieves;
And while they treat us as they do
They'll never want for thieves."

THE London *Times*:—"The following relates to the circulation of Australian sovereigns. The Act to which the writer refers became law on the 28th of July, 1853, but is merely permissive. It does not declare the Australian sovereign to be a legal tender in the United Kingdom, but authorizes Her Majesty, with the advice of the Privy Council, to take that step. The reason for nothing having as yet been done is believed to consist in some question of detail between the colonial Government and Mr. Gladstone, and, whatever may be the cause, it is much to be regretted that delay should have occurred, since, next to the diffusion of its language over the globe, one of the greatest advantages to a commercial nation is for its coins to be universally known as a circulating medium :—

"SIR,—On the 28th of July, 1853, an Act of Parliament was passed concerning Australian sovereigns.

"What this Act of Parliament means I cannot find out. I have likewise shown it to many persons learned in legal documents, as well as to clerks in the House of Commons, but all with the like result—no one can interpret this wonderful Act.

"In my business I continually take Australian sovereigns, which I am subject to sell at loss. I would suggest to the Magistrates of England to endorse upon No. 2 [illegible] a particular description of the following coins, which are current in Australia, and which are not to be refused in payment by Her Majesty's subjects, railways, or merchants will take them.

"The unfortunate colonist who arrives at any of our ports with these coins will find himself seriously molested if it be requisite for him to make use of them.—Yours obediently,

"——."

THE same :—"Among the fiscal arrangements adopted by Mr. Wilson in India in 1860 was the imposition of an export duty of 6*d.* per ton on saltpetre, one of the most important products of Bengal. Export duties having long been condemned by all commercial authorities, it was only on exceptional grounds that the measure could be justified, and these grounds consisted in the assumption that saltpetre was an exclusively Indian product, and that hence there was no danger of its destruction, competition from other countries being engendered by an increase of price. It was pointed out at the time, however, that there were already known substitutes manufactured in France and elsewhere from the abundant quantities of nitrate of soda obtained from South America, which, with the bounty thus virtually granted by the tax on the Indian article, would be able gradually to extinguish our trade. One of the most influentially-signed memorials ever framed by London merchants was accordingly addressed to Sir Charles Wood on the subject, but it was apparently met by at that date the stereotyped plea in defence of each successive violation of recognized principles wherever India finance was concerned, that money must be had and that there was not time or power to discriminate between a right course and a wrong one. The tax was therefore maintained, and in the four years that have since elapsed the predicted consequences have been witnessed. The artificial manufacture is rapidly driving the native Indian product out of all the continental markets, and notwithstanding the wars that have been carried on, the stocks in the London market have accumulated beyond all former precedent, and are unsaleable except at a heavy loss. Under these circumstances further representations have recently been pressed upon the India-office on behalf of our merchants, but as commercial incongruities such as since the enlightenment of the free trade epoch would not have been tolerated in England for an hour have been introduced and upheld as regards India with unassailable complacency, the hopes are not strong that any action will be taken while action may yet be serviceable."

### BOMBAY.

We are informed that Mr. Premchund Roychund, the well-known broker of our Island, has presented rupees two thousand to the Sirdar High School.

HER Majesty's steamer *Hugh Lindsay*, was yesterday hauled into Dock, and also Her Majesty's steam vessel *Pleiad*.

THE departure of H. M.'s steam vessel *Victoria*, advertized to leave for Carwar on the 6th, has been deferred till the 14th instant.

We are requested to state that no more applications for shares in the Alliance Financial Corporation will be received after to-day (Thursday).

LIEUTENANT M. F. WAITSWRIGHT, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

SURGEON H. P. LAWRENCE is granted a furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate, from the date of departure of the steamer from Point de Galle.

A LETTER from Matheran states that the weather there is delightful, and the writer wonders that all Bombay does not go up there for so beneficial a change.

SURGEON MAJOR ROBERT HALKERSTON DAVIDSON, M. D., officiating Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, is to be Deputy Inspector Generals of Hospitals from 31st March 1864, vice Arbuckle, retired.

WE understand that His Highness the Maharajah Scindiah has deputed Sirdar Hurree Narryan Astey Shumshere Jung Bahadoor to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of purchasing horses.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company intend despatching a steamer to the Malabar Coast on the 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month; mails for which will be made up and despatched at 4 P.M. on those dates.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY AT JULGAUM.—A native employé on the G. I. P. Railway, was killed at the Julgaum station, on Friday morning last. It is supposed that the man jumped off the train while it was in motion.

MEN on the unattached list may have furlough on sick certificates under the restrictions stated in General Order, dated 22nd June 1860, notwithstanding that they may have volunteered for general service, or have been transferred from Bombay regiments to the unattached list.

IT is stated by a vernacular contemporary that some fifteen signallers in the employ of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, are undergoing an investigation, at the instance of Mr. Michael Sargon, Superintendent Electric Telegraphs Bombay, Baroda, on a charge of receiving bribes.

THE *Gazeret Friend* learns that the Branch Assessors, who were very severely fined the other day by the Assistant Judge, Mr Macpherson, have been able to obtain a hearing from the High Court, which has called for an explanation on the subject of their [illegible] the above official.

A PONTIFICAL high mass, in honor of O'Lady of the Rosary, is to be celebrated at Mazagon at half past 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. In connection with the above vespers will is performed at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, and at 8 o'clock the [illegible] to be a grand illumination. A band of music will also be in attendance.

M. HORACE POUSSARD and Miss Amelia Bailey arrived yesterday by the China mail, and will appear for the first time in Bombay on Saturday next, when they will give a grand Concert. Report speaks very highly of the talents of Mr Poussard as one of the most accomplished violinists of the day. Miss Bailey appeared for 27 nights in Ceylon.

WE hear that the shares of the Bombay and Coast Coffee Plantation Company (Limited) are now being allotted. The promoters have bought four estates in Wynaad, which are already in working order, and the interest of the Company is consequently under the efficient management, and with the support and general direction of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation on whose premises the offices of the new Company have been opened.

WE a few days ago called the attention of our readers to the doings of an Eurasian of the name of Forbes, who had been for some time going about Bombay and elsewhere victimising people, by passing cheques drawn on the Commercial Bank in payment for goods received, which cheques when presented for payment were dishonored. A warrant has been issued for this worthy's apprehension for cheating, by Major Evegard at Poona. The last time we heard of this worthy he was in the Nizam's territories.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steam-ship *Orient*, Captain Hector arrived in harbour yesterday morning from China. Her dates are Shanghai 4th, Hong Kong 11th, Singapore 19th, Penang 22nd and Galle 30th September. Elsewhere will be found copious extracts from the China papers. The following is the list of passengers :—

*From Hongkong.*—Mr. London and Mr. Melville.

*From Calcutta.*—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and three children, and Mrs. Alom.

*From Galle.*—Mr. Cutler, Miss Amelia Bailey, Mr. Smythe, and M. Horace Poussard.

Two men, rejoicing in the names of Alexander Cousens and John King, respectively, were amusing themselves in the neighbourhood of Apollo Bunder, on Monday night last, by committing a series of assaults on inoffensive persons. M. Constable Jackson as soon as he was informed of their doings took means to put an effectual stop to the same, and upon their being placed before Mr. Oliver at the Fort Police Office a charge of assault and robbery, committed upon the person of a Parsee was fully proved, and the Worship fined them Rs. 10 each and ordered Rs. 5 out of the fine to be paid to the complainant. They were then charged with assaulting a police sepoy while in the execution of his duty, when upon being convicted they were again fined Rs. 10 each. Rs. 3 out of which was ordered to be handed over to the sepoy as a kind of plaster for the injuries he had sustained on the occasion.

CONSEQUENT on the return of Captain Willoughby from England, the following arrangements will take place in the Commissariat Departments:—

Captain M. W. Willoughby, Deputy Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, to be Acting Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class.

Captain E. L'Estrange, Acting Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 1st Class.

Lieutenant J. B. Fenwick Deputy Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class.

Captain L. M. Davies, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General 1st Class.

Lieutenant W. J. Keays, Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General 1st Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General 2nd Class.

THE Poona Municipality.—A Special General Meeting of the Poona Municipality was held in the Office of the Commissioners on the 20th ultimo, C. R. Evans, Esq., 1st Assistant Collector and Magistrate in charge, Poona, presiding. The first business transacted was the consideration of an agreement, on the part of the Municipality, that in the event of Government purchasing the land from Gunpoora Bridge to be bounded through the Civil Hospital compound, to abide by the conditions proposed, viz. the erection of a dwarf-wall, surmounted by a railing, to the windward of the Hospital, and the construction of certain other conveniences. Several letters were ordered to be written upon the subject of the above proposal, and a letter from Government upon the subject of the incident mentioned in the proceedings, was also our Report :—

"From the Magistrate's Assistant tendering copy of the following Government Resolution No. 1678, dated the 26th ultimo, for the information of the Municipal Commissioners, with reference to its communication No. 1852, of the 26th July last :—

"The Health Officer, although paid for out of Municipal Funds should be independent of the Commissioner, that is as their adviser, but not their servant. His duties as such have for their object the improvement of the sanitary condition of the local community, and he will act on their behalf to urge on the Commissioners, or executive body, measures of reform which but for him would probably not be attended to."

*Resolution.*—With reference to the Government Resolution, No. 1578, dated 9th September 1864, the General Committee respectfully decline the services of the Sanitary Officer on the terms laid down therein. They are of opinion that such an officer should be appointed, without any restrictions, solely by the Commissioners, who should regulate his salary and duties. They further respectfully urge that it would be contrary to the spirit of all Municipal measures, to support out of Municipal funds, an officer who is to be independent of the Bench. The Commissioners regret that their present funds do not admit of the appointment, on their part, of a Sanitary Officer. When Government have sanctioned the new scheme of taxation and grants &c., the Commissioners will be happy to take the appointment of a Sanitary Officer into their early consideration.—*Deccan Herald.*

MR. RUSSELL AND THE "NATIVE OPINION."—The subjoined Official Correspondence is taken from the *Elphinstone School Paper* for this month :—

MEMORANDUM.—No. 745 of 1864-65*

Mr. G. Russell, Head Master of the Ratnagherry High School, officially brought to my notice, in a letter dated the 1st ultimo, an attack on his character as a schoolmaster, which had appeared in a newspaper called *Native Opinion* on the 15th May. Mr. Russell requested that inquiries might be instituted with a view of establishing the truth or falsehood of the charges in question.

2. I accepted Mr. Russell's challenge, being resolved that, if the charges were proved true, Mr. Russell must abide by the consequences of having officially called attention to them; and if, on the contrary, they appeared to be groundless, I would take steps to publicly exonerate Mr. Russell.

3. I accordingly referred the matter to Mr. Boswell, the Acting Collector of Ratnagherry, saying that I should esteem it a great favour if that gentleman would institute the inquiries asked for by Mr. Russell.

4. Mr. Boswell, after going into the matter, has given his opinion to the effect that the main charges, or rather insinuations, of *Native Opinion* against Mr. Russell are far too vague to deserve notice, and that the only definite and tangible charges against him (viz. 1st, that certain Assistant Masters resigned on account of bad treatment by Mr. Russell; and 2nd, that the School is fast going down) are devoid of truth.

5. It seems clear that the Assistant Masters, who have left the school, have done so to get better pay, or for other private reasons unconnected with Mr. Russell.

6. If the charge that the Ratnagherry School is "fast going down" means that the School is going down in numbers, this is disproved by statistics, which show that the average attendance during the past twelve months has been greater than the average of the two years preceding Mr. Russell's appointment.

7. If it means that the School is declining in proficiency, this charge is not borne out by the opinion publicly pronounced by Mr. Coke, after his last annual examination of the school.

8. Besides applying to Mr. Boswell, I have myself instituted private inquiries, which if there

The evidence of Govindjee and other witnesses for the defendant was of a conflicting nature.

The case came on for hearing on Saturday last before His Honor, when after hearing the arguments of the advocates of the parties and their witnesses, it was adjourned until this day for Judgment.

The Judgment was accordingly delivered by His Honor, which gave a verdict in favour of the plaintiff. After recapitulating the evidence His Honor was of opinion that the plaintiff had made out a consistent case, while the evidence of the defendant and his witnesses appeared to be of a questionable character. His Honor however doubted whether the plaintiff was entitled to the full amount of damages claimed by him, namely, Rs. 240-2-7, although it was clear to him that the plaintiff had a just claim to some portion of damages. He would, therefore, give a verdict for plaintiff for Rs. 150, with costs.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—I wonder how long the nuisances of domestic servants are to continue in Bombay. Everywhere and in every point they annoy and pester, rob and cheat you, and all you can do in return is to eat humble pie and put up patiently with their rascalities. But the thing should not rest even here. The barbers and dhobies formed a combination each of their own brethren to trade and raised their rates time ago; and now the gorawallahs are trying to play in the same direction it appears. My gorawallah came to me this morning, Sir, bowing and salaaming cringingly, and informed me, with the utmost gravity his impudence could enable him to assume, that if I did not give him Rs. 20 per month I had better look out for some one else, as he would not continue in my service, it being arranged at a congregation held yesterday of his fraternity that any gorawallah who would take service under any master under Rs. 20 per mensem will be put out of his caste. Now, if things are allowed to continue thus, why, the day is not distant when our cooks will want from us no less than 100 per mensem? Can nothing be done to remedy this growing evil? Free-trade is a very good thing indeed in its way, but there are limits to everything however good. Cannot the police interfere? What is Captain Soutar doing? The ringleaders amongst gorawallahs can be fitly charged with conspiracy, and dealt with according to law. Why not do so then at once and nip the infection in the bud?

ONE TIRED OF HIS SERVANTS.

Bombay, 4th October.

### ECONOMY.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—Formerly in the cry under which all shortcomings of Government are excused; if we take up an official paper we find that the following step taken by Government is dictated by a regard for economy.

Our Post Office, our Telegraph Department, our Railways, our Law Courts, our Police and Police Courts, and our Small Cause Courts are either overworked or inefficient owing to the reckless notions of economy.

Our Army is going to ruin on the same principle.

Economy, Sham, both, all moonshine. It is the "penny wise and pound foolish" policy that our administrators are perpetuating, and the antiquated systems that allow refuse to throw off which are draining the public purse continually whilst they prevent the State wheel rotating majestically.

Let us enquire to what hobbies, then, are we to attribute the constant drain on our finances, to which the most important improvements must give way.

Does the army run away with money that might be more profitably laid out in the development of the resources of this country? I think it does. Is it the Department of the Cavalry, the Artillery or the Infantry on which favorites are lavished at the expense of the country? I think all four get a fair share of the good things of this land; and I will presently explain why I think so, commencing with the last—the Infantry.

For regular sepoys have barely enough to subsist on and the officers' pittance is a source of ridicule to those unconnected with the service of Government, we find Government arming the sepoys with costly weapons which, only gentlemen of property would indulge in. In Bombay and in our very eyes we have a native regiment armed with the Lancaster rifle, one of the most expensive weapons undergoing trial. The cost of equipping a regiment with this rifle may be estimated at half a lac of rupees, exclusive of the value of other necessary accoutrements over. Sir, when we know that the cost of Enfield rifles, condemned, according to Sir Charles Wood, owing to the fastidiousness of regimental committees, amounted to between three and four lacs of rupees in one year, it is difficult to understand why the boring of condemned Enfields into smooth-bore-muskets for our native troops is not resorted to. It is unnecessary to say that this process will render the barrel fit again to be fired with safety. That barrels so converted will not last so long as others turned out originally as smooth-bores may be admitted; but it is premature to assert that the removal of the interior projections of rifles will not fit for the barrel useful for use; for it may be fired on a limited scale. Many a feeling piece worn as thin as paper carries the bullet from the owner's hand into the doer's heart; surely this is not impossible from the hands of a soldier, simply because he owns the key for his weapon.

The transfer of Enfield rifles condemned in a single year has been nearly equal to an average of the entire Sepoy force in India, and would have equipped, if altered into smooth-bores, at least ten native regiments. The expense of converting rifles into smooth-bores would be very inconsiderable. The change if willingly and successfully carried out will prove a step towards TRUE ECONOMY.

I.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—It may perhaps be interesting to your readers and correspondents, like "Mr. Cromwell," to know, that although the judgment of Mr. Warden has been reversed by the High Court in the case of Cama *vs.* Morgan, and a decree given in favour of Mr. Cama, yet the decree is by no means only given to one moiety of one rupee, which the defendant Morgan gets those for fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine, or, in other words, the assailant is mulcted in favour of the assaultee. As to the propriety of mixing all sorts of irrelevant questions into this matter, the less said the better. The High Court has pronounced a certain judgment, the terms in which it has done so legal question, and those who attribute to Mr. Cama any vindictive feelings in the matter appear to beg the whole question. Because the European forces form a part of those employed for preserving the peace of the Indian Empire, does it follow that every component of it has a right to disturb it? The logic of "Fair Play" leads to your exasperated correspondents, whose cooler reason will perhaps induce them to let well alone. Whatever may be the value of the decision record, it is quite clear that British law is and must be supreme. LEX.

3rd October.

II.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—Your correspondent "Fair Play" comes forward in this case with an apology for the rider Hormusjee Wadia, and really makes a bad business worse by denying the insult offered to Captain Morgan's lady, for he says: "Hormusjee Wadia denies in toto having insulted Mrs. Morgan by allowing his pony to trample on the skirts of her dress," and we are referred to the proceedings in the case to bear out this statement. We, to use Mr. "Fair Play" at his challenge, what are we to say to that part of the Judgment where the Judge remarks:—"As to the unmannerly proceeding of young Mr. Hormusjee Wadia (whose quarrel the plaintiff had espoused) in the latter things would be more irritating. An awkward rider, coming close up behind your wife without a word of warning, allows his pony to put his head on her dress and his head on her shoulder, and on being told of what he had done, passes on without a word of apology." The Judge makes this statement with all the evidence before them, and in the face of this "Fair Play" dares to deny the insult. He goes further, and says "Professor Dadabhoy Nowrojee and a regular Canarese Cama" support Hormusjee Wadia's denial." Did they? What says the Judgment? "Before these had gone many paces up the walk, the plaintiff Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama) and his friend Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee, who had been walking behind at some little distance and who had not witnessed the assault of Wadia's pony on Mrs. Morgan's dress or shoulder, but who had seen the Captain aim a blow at the pony and heard him speak in a loud angry tone to the rider, came up to the gate of the compound."

The proceedings to which "Fair Play" refers in this show that Hormusjee Wadia actually committed a dastardly, cowardly, unprovoked assault on an English lady, and that Dadabhoy Nowrojee and Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama were not within view at the time of its commission. This this Parsee apologist aggravate the case against Hormusjee Wadia by telling wilful false statements in denying, contrary to the proceedings and in defiance of truth, that the Hormusjee Wadia's first champion may belong to the tribe of long-eared quadrupeds, but his sound belongs to that common species of biped familiarly known as the knave.

Passing to those of "Fair Play's" glaring mis-statement, come we next to his assault on "Cromwell" as to his "ignorance of Parsee customs and feelings." "Cromwell" so much out of the ideas of the way Parsee most women as "Fair Play" supposes? Is it not perfectly true that when "Fair Play" was born he ushered to life's vista under a ground floor stair-case, in a room ten feet square, covered in from the light of day and shut out from the air of heaven, where a wretched oil lamp was kept burning to make darkness visible? Was he not kept there forty successive days and nights? Was he not stripped to the buff and rolled in the dirty floor to be taken up by another, and given back again in the same fashion? So much for Parsee custom. Even when a woman is compelled by circumstances to suffer ordinary lot room for the black hole beneath the stair case at the time of her existence at which above all others she requires the utmost care, warmth, and comfort, when she is forced to stay there for forty days and forty nights through wear or tear, light or darkness, has no appeal to feeling or affection can we be light of what can we wonder at the "feelings" such treatment must give life to in the Parsee breast? Is "Fair Play" now convinced that "Cromwell" was not so much in error as might be supposed by those not so enlightened, or is he desirous that the curtain should be lifted still higher on the inner life of the Parsee family? If I know the two have been a few cases of removal to better apartments in serious illness where the men have been forced to do the correct thing; and I hope in the interests of humanity the day is coming when the most barbarous custom on the face of the earth will have become a thing of the past. Even now I would have gladly arrested the dawning of that day, but Hormusjee Wadia's champion challenges the Briton to the combat. Let the anguished lover his head and learn wisdom.

The Parsees know right well how to apologise when called upon to do so in the unpleasant position of having unintentionally given offence to any person, more especially to a lady: witness "Fair Play." We have already shown how he has been taught to regard a lady from his earliest infancy, and we have seen from the statement of the Judge of the High Court how Hormusjee Wadia has acquitted himself in this Parsee-dandar case. Those prudent words are worth ten thousand asseverations. We may be permitted to ask whether Hormusjee Wadia and Ardaseer Cursetjee Cama would have behaved precisely as they did at Poorundhur if the walking party had consisted of Jemmy O'Brien and his wife, with Paddy O'Flaherty as the escort, all Galway lads to be sure? Musha, no apology would have been wanted at all, at all; and may be the Parsees knew that same.

I hope Hormusjee Wadia has received the full measure of "justice" which his friend "Fair Play" intended by the publication of his valuable epistle, and that the hopeful pedestrian is convinced of the ridiculous figure he has been made to cut before the public? I can fully sympathize with "Fair Play" in his "heartily wishing Cromwell's subscription scheme all success." Let him take comfort in the assurance that an injured, insulted Englishwoman will never want the strong protecting hand of a loyal

4th October. ENGLISHMAN.

## RAILWAYS IN NATIVE STATES BILL.

### HOME DEPARTMENT.—LEGISLATIVE.

*(From the Gazette of India.)*

THE following Bill, and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor-General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

A Bill to make better provision for the administration of Criminal justice in connection with Railways constructed in Native States.

*Preamble.*

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the administration of Criminal justice within the limits of Railways constructed or in course of construction by Companies or persons under the superintendence or control of the Government of India within the Dominions of Native Princes or States in alliance with the Queen, and further to provide for the speedier trial of persons employed on such Railways charged with offences committed beyond their limits: It is enacted as follows:—

*Governor General may appoint a person to exercise the powers hereinafter declared, within certain limits.*

I. It shall be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council to appoint a person to exercise the powers hereinafter declared within the limits of any line of Railway or part of a Railway constructed, or in course of construction, by a Company or person or persons under the control of the Government of India, in the Dominions of any Prince or State in India, and to exercise such powers within the limits of any land in such Dominions set apart for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, or working such Railway.

*Over what persons the powers hereinafter declared shall be exercised.*

II. The person so appointed shall further exercise the powers hereinafter declared over all subjects of the Queen, European or Native, employed on or attached to such Railway, part of a Railway, or land set apart as aforesaid, who may be charged with offences committed beyond the limits described in the last preceding Section and in Foreign Territory.

*Title of person so appointed.*

III. The person so appointed shall be called the Judicial Superintendent of the Railway or part of a Railway assigned to his charge.

*Powers of Judicial Superintendent.*

IV. The Judicial Superintendent shall exercise, within the limits described in Section I of this Act and over the persons described in Section II of this Act, the like powers as may be exercised by a person invested with the full powers of a Magistrate and by a Justice of the Peace under the Code of Criminal Procedure. Provided that in cases falling under Section II of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the Judicial Superintendent to report such cases in the manner required by Act I of 1849 (to provide more effectually for the punishment of offences committed in Foreign States), or to await the orders of Government thereon, but it shall be lawful for the Judicial Superintendent to proceed, save as is otherwise provided in this Act, exactly as if the alleged offence had been committed on British Territory.

*Jurisdiction over British-born subjects.*

V. The Judicial Superintendent shall exercise over British-born subjects travelling or proceeding upon the line of Railway under his charge, or the Railway whereof such line may be part, and over British-born subjects employed on or attached to any Railway, part of a Railway, or land set apart for the construction or working of a Railway, which may be under his charge, the like jurisdiction as is vested by the Statute 53 Geo. III., cap. 155, Section CV., in the Magistrate of a Zillah or District over any British subject resident in such Zillah or District, and shall exercise such jurisdiction both in respect of offences alleged to have been committed on the Railway or land under his charge, and also in respect of such [illegible] in Foreign Territory.

*Who may hear and determine appeals from decisions of Judicial Superintendent.*

VI. The Governor General in Council may appoint the Sessions Judge of any District adjacent to the Railway or part of a Railway assigned to the charge of a Judicial Superintendent to hear appeals from such Superintendent.

*Committal of offenders in cases required to be tried by a Court of Session.*

VII. In any case required to be tried by a Court of Session, the Judicial Superintendent shall commit offenders to be tried by the Sessions Court of such District adjacent to the Railway or part of a Railway assigned to his charge, as the Governor General in Council may appoint.

*And in cases required to be tried by a High Court.*

VIII. In cases required to be tried by one of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature, or by some Court specially empowered by law to try British-born subjects for offences not cognizable by the Judicial Superintendent under Section V. of this Act, the Judicial Superintendent shall commit the offender to such High Court or other Court as aforesaid as the Governor General in Council may direct.

*Trial of offences committed on boundary of jurisdiction, or begun without, and completed within, the jurisdiction.*

IX. When any offence shall be committed beyond the limits, or on the boundary of the limits, described in Section I. of this Act, or shall be begun in any District subject to the General Regulations and be completed within such limits, every such offence may be enquired into and determined within such limits in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

*Where persons sentenced by Judicial Superintendent may be imprisoned.*

X. Any person liable to be imprisoned in any Civil or Criminal Jail under any sentence of the Judicial Superintendent may be imprisoned in the Civil or Criminal Jail in any District indicated by the Judicial Superintendent, and it shall be lawful for the Judicial Superintendent to transmit such persons to the Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the Jail so indicated by him, with a copy of the commitment or sentence under his, the Judicial Superintendent's, hand, and the said Magistrate or other Officer in charge of the Jail shall give effect to such commitment or sentence.

*Act when to come into operation.*

XI. This Act shall be of effect in reference to any line of Railway or land set apart in manner described in Section I. of this Act, and in reference to the persons described in Section II. of this Act, from such date as the Governor General in Council shall fix by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill now published with the Governor General's permission provides for Judicial powers to be conferred on an Officer attached to Railways running through the territory of Native Princes. This Officer it is proposed to call the Judicial Superintendent of the Railway.

The Bill does not alter in any respect the principles of the existing Law, but it corrects certain inconveniences, which at present attend their application.

All subjects of the Queen, European and Native, are amenable to the Law for offences of any kind committed in the territory of Native Princes in alliance with Her Majesty, in precisely the same manner as if those offences had been committed within the British Dominions. The general principles declared in Section LXVII. of the English Statute 53 Geo. III., cap 52, and the mode of committing and bailing alleged offenders is regulated by Act I. of 1840.

At present, however, a double process has to be resorted to before the conviction of an offender can be secured. Authority has first to be obtained from the Native Prince to depart the accused person beyond the limits of the State in which the offence is said to have been committed, and it is not until he has been brought before some Court in British territory that the powers conferred by the English and Indian Statutes can be exerted. It is true that, as regards British born subjects, a Justice of the Peace holding a commission from the High Court of Madras, may, under Statute 26 Geo. III., cap. 57, Section XXX, commit them for trial by the High Court from certain parts of Native India, and there is eminent authority in favour of the proposition that committals may be made, not only to the High Court which issued the commission, but to any other High Court in India. At the same time, an authority almost equally eminent has ruled that accused persons can under the Statute only be committed to Madras—a course often highly inconvenient and involving considerable oppression—and moreover the powers of Madras Justices do not extend to all Native territory in India in which Railways are being constructed, but are limited in the words of the Act of Parliament to "the dominions or territories of the Soubah of the Deckan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore."

The present Bill simplifies, without changing the Law. The Judicial Superintendent will be allowed to deal at once in the usual way with cases falling under his cognizance as a Magistrate with full powers, and, in cases requiring a committal to some other tribunal, he will commit direct to the High Court or Court of Session. But sentences of imprisonment passed by him will of course be carried out on British territory.

The necessity of some such measure as the present has been brought to the notice of the Government of India by some disorders of which servants of a Railway Company appear to have recently been guilty in Native territory. It is only just to say that such cases are exceptional, and that the general good behaviour of Railway officials and Railway servants, when employed beyond the British dominions, is amply attested.

Simla, 31st August 1864. HENRY S. MAINE.

## POONA.

SUICIDE.—A woman named Radha Combe Hunmunta Dhorkay inhabitant of Pait Ganesh, committed suicide on Sunday by throwing herself in a well. It appears that formerly she was by caste a Hindoo and afterwards converted to Mahomedanism while in the employ of a Mahomedan named Dullabhai, she offered to marry with him but this was refused and consequently there was no other alternative left but to destroy herself has she had given up her own religion for him.—*Poona Observer, October 4.*

THREE prisoners named Mahadew Bappoojee, Rama bin Dewjee, and Ballkrishna bin Succaram, were arraigned on Friday last before the Deputy Magistrate for committing robberies in different houses, and were found guilty and sentenced each to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.—*Id.*

## BENGAL.

Our latest dates from the Straits are to the 5th instant. No further intelligence has been received respecting the proposed transfer of these settlements to the Crown, and the people seem content to wait till the re-opening of the Home Parliament. The *Penang Times* states, that the Portuguese garrison at a place called "Timor Dolhi" revolted on the night of the 30th May, having had no pay for three months, and being badly fed and clad. The majority of the Council fled on foot to the interior leaving everything to its fate. A new Government was elected the next afternoon, and order is again restored. There is no other news of the slightest interest.—*Englishman, Sept. 28.*

## MADRAS.

THE PIER.—In a despatch dated 8th August, the Secretary of State informed the Madras Government that the new Cranes for the Pier had been shipped on board the *Tybercade* expected to sail from London on the 27th August. He forwarded at the same time copy of a letter from Mr. Gibson, by whom the Cranes were supplied, enclosing tracings of them together with instructions for their erection.—*Athenæum and Daily News, Sept, 29.*

## CHINA.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

*(From the Overland China Mail, Sept. 10.)*

THE London Mail of July 16th arrived here by the Messageries Imperiales line of steamers on Sunday, the 28th ultimo, but too late to reply to advices received. The mail from London of July 26th arrived on the 3rd instant.

In our issue of last fortnight we drew attention to the condition of affairs in Japan, and hinted at the approach of active hostilities between that empire and Western nations. The latest intelligence from Japan is to the 24th ultimo, and matters seem to be rapidly coming to a crisis. As we have already stated, the Inland Sea is the cause of quarrel. The entrance to that convenient tradal passage is strongly guarded by forts under the control of the Prince of Nagato. These forts have, of late, been greatly strengthened, evidently with the deliberate intention of holding the Straits of Shimonoseki against all foreign vessels. It was at these Straits that French, American, and Dutch vessels were fired upon about a year ago; and there is every reason to believe that the Prince of Nagato has abated nothing of the hostility which he then displayed towards foreigners. Indeed, proof of this was given [illegible] recently. [illegible] Straits, [illegible] *Coromandel*, on steaming [illegible] the batteries, had a gun fired across her bows. This was, of course, viewed as a sufficient intimation of the Prince's feelings towards foreigners and the *Coromandel*, accompanied by the *Barossa*, made her way back to Yokohama and reported the reception she had met with. We were unable to record this circumstance on proper authority by the last mail, although we stated the fact that the visit of the two ships of war to the Prince of Nagato's territory had not resulted in anything satisfactory. Our intelligence, however, with regard to the impending warlike exposition proves that it has come to a head. The Correspondition vessels of war (English, French, and Dutch) were, at the date of our last advices, on the eve of setting out for Nagato's dominions. The foreign ministers were all at one on the question of hostilities. The American representative, though unable to send a man-of-war, had gone so far as to charter a sailing vessel in order that the U.S. flag should be duly displayed in the coming fight. The vessels of war reported as composing the expedition are the *Conqueror, Euryalus, Barossa, Leopard, Pantas, Coquette, Coromandel*, and *Barrosa*, all under the English flag; the *Semiramis, Dupleix*, and *Tancrede* (French); the *Medusa, Medusa, Kima, Djamba*, and *Amsterdam* (Dutch); and the *Takiang*, chartered by the U. S. Minister in order to show the American flag when the forts are engaged. Considerable preparations have been made, we believe, for the further trial of Armstrong guns at shell practice, and the result will most probably determine the efficiency of those weapons.

There can, we think, be little doubt as to the unanimity of the Japanese ruling powers in the present defiance of foreigners, for it appears that the Envoy Ambassadors to France, who had returned home just as the expedition was on the point of starting, were informed that their pacific arrangements with France were not to be considered valid on the grounds that they had exceeded their powers. It seems that they had promised to have the Inland Sea opened to French vessels in three months, and the expedition was detained on the strength of this arrangement. But the Tycoon's government declined to admit the authority of the Ambassadors to make any such contract; so the fleet was ordered to move on the 26th or 27th ultimo. This is the stage at which our last advices from Japan leave us; but it is likely that in the course of a fortnight we shall be able to report the result of the combined undertaking. It is evident that the Dominion and the Tycoon understand each other pretty well, and that the Prince of Nagato has been allowed to enter the lists as a trial measure. It certainly says a great deal for the Prince's pluck; and, whatever may be the result, Nagato will at least rank with Satsuma as a defender of Japan from foreign approach. How many Japanese nobles may successively throw down the gauntlet to us it is impossible to say; and it is equally difficult to predict any distinct advantages likely to arise from a repetition of Kagosima combats.

This Inland Sea affair, it is almost needless to say, has been adopted as a handle for hostilities highly agreeable to English traditions. We are supposed to be peculiarly jealous of maritime rights and privileges all over the world; and it can be easily shown that the passage through the Straits of Shimonosaki belongs to every vessel that floats. The British Cabinet will, therefore, have a comparatively easy task before them should they ever be called upon to justify the course now being pursued. On political grounds we believe the expedition to be justifiable; but whether it is advisable by the principles which ought to govern warlike preparations is another matter. We must presume that Admiral Kaper is the best judge of this, and leave matters to the solution of time.

With regard to China we have to report the fall of the city of Hoochow which took place on the 28th ultimo. This may be said to finish the Taeping insurrection; and, as such an event is worth noting, we quote a report of the affair from the *North-China Market Report*:—

HOOCHOW.—This city fell into the hands of the Imperialists on the 28th ultimo. We had previously learned from native reports that the Rebels were rapidly sinking into the state of misery which heralded the approach of the fall of Nanking. Rice was scarce, but actual starvation had not as yet set in. The most serious want was that of firewood, of which there was not a particle to be found. Deserted houses had been pulled down and cellars burned, and in general impression prevailed that the city could not hold out much longer, as supplies of every kind were cut off. At length on the day mentioned, the garrison retired without beat of drum through a passage in the Tae Hoo hills into the provinces of Kiang-si. The disposition of the Imperialists on entering the city is described in the *Peking Gazette* of August 1st, a translation of which we publish in the last *North China Herald*, would seem to have stood in no small fear of their lives, for they "dared not look about them." What the future may have in store for the rebel chiefs will undoubtedly be made known in the Peking Gazette in the form of the despatches announcing their decapitation, or whether they return submissively to obedience, or attempt fresh conquests, may well become matter for speculation.

From the same Journal we take the following items of news from Peking:—

PEKING.—A correspondent informs us that Sang-ko-lin sin has been elevated to hereditary rank in consequence of the successes which have lately attended the Imperial arms. He has also received a despatch from the Emperor extolling his devotion, and commending the disinterestedness with which he subjected himself by prolonging his efforts to the middle of summer. His Imperial Majesty accordingly sends the Prince several packages of tea, and some cooling medicine. E-Ching Wang (the prince of Kung) has also been raised to hereditary rank, while his pay and allowances as a prince have been doubled. This latter mark of the Imperial favour he has, however, declined.

From the different ports on the Yangtsze and the Coast there are no news of importance. For trade returns we refer our readers to the Commercial Summary subjoined.

In Hongkong much dissatisfaction has been displayed at the conduct of the local Government in passing an ordance by which the Colony has to pay £100,000 in five years, to the Imperial Government. Other local items we thus note from our Daily files:—

An article congratulated Colonel Sykes and his followers on the great waste of life at the capture of Nanking. This gratulation was, however, considerably modified by the fact that the 100,000 Rebels who fell in and about the city met their death only by very prolonged and desperate fighting.—A letter appeared from the Hon. C. W. Murray, correcting an alleged omission in our report of his speech at the public meeting on the Military Contribution. Some remarks were made in a leader on the subject, leading to show that the speech of the honorable gentleman was unjust, and based on a misapprehension of the spirit of our article objected to.—An article also appeared drawing attention to the remark in Mr. Murray's speech touching the want of expression under which public opinion laboured in this Colony. The charge, if aimed at the local press, was answered; and returned with greater reasonableness to official and non-official members of the Legislative Council, part of the responsibility of which body rests upon the hon. gentleman in his capacity of a non-official member.—Monday was a gala day with the Volunteers, on the occasion of the competition for a Challenge Cup presented to the Corps by H. E. the Governor. The shooting of the thirty-one members who entered as competitors was excellent, and said to have been equal to that of the Royal Artillery. Gunner H. J. H Tripp was the fortunate winner of the Cup for the year.—The Minstrels gave their farewell performance this week. They go to Macao for a week, previous to their visit to Shanghae and the Northern Ports.—Our Canton correspondent mentions that the city was again flooded, but this time with some 30,000 human beings, attracted to the place by the examinations. Considerable damage was feared from the recent inundation to the paddy-fields.—The French Mail arrived on Sunday morning, but nothing of importance was received of home news.

The recent publication of two or three works on Chinese—a Grammar of the Chinese Language, and a small English-Chinese Grammar—suggested a few remarks on the system advocated by the author of Romanizing the language in order to facilitate the spread of education amongst the ignorant masses of the Empire. We noticed just lately a similar proposal by an eminent scholar in British India for the introduction of a uniform alphabet amongst the tribes of Hindustan, which received the favourable consideration of several influential officials; and, were it practicable, it would doubtless lead to the advancement of enlightened ideas and the furtherance of better understandings between nations and peoples.—A report of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Morrison Education Society was reproduced from the printed report of that useful institution.—Extracts from Shanghae journals were published. Concerning Japan there is nothing more satisfactory as yet to record, the wavering only seeming to be more marked. Rumours were contradictory as to the state of Soochow, the "last nest of the rebels," and a day or two will most likely inform us of its capture, together with, it is also hoped, its garrison.—The decision has been given in the case of the master and crew of the ship *Euphrates*, the Chinese passengers of which vessel were confined below, on the passage, for alleged mutiny. The Master's certificate has been suspended for six months, and the mates return to their duties of able seamen. Costs were ordered against the applicants for the investigation, but over ruled by the Governor, who confirmed the sentence of the Court in every other respect.—The Legislative Council met on Monday to consider the military contribution estimate, when, although it was warmly opposed by several of the members both official and non-official, the item was ordered to remain in the estimates by the casting-vote of H. E. the Governor. A resolution was, however, carried by a majority of eight to one condemnatory of the impost.—Our L L. contributed an article on the occasion of a pleasant visit to Macao.

### COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

SHANGHAI, 3RD SEPTEMBER.

Opium.—Malwa.—The market is in rather a depressed state, prices having again receded Tls. 5 to 10 per picul, caused both by the arrival of supplies from the South, and a weak local demand. Reshipments continue to be made by holders. Patna has changed hands at Tls. 670 on our last quotations, and we have also received figures Chinese dealers buy but sparingly, there is no speculative demand for this drug at present. The deliveries have been. Malwa 882 chests, highest Tls. 525, closing at Tls. 515, Patna 325 chests, highest Tls. 681, closing at Tls. 377 per chest. Stock, Malwa 1,900, Patna 560 chests.

Cotton has advanced, but owing to small supplies the settlements have been only 2,000 bales. The new crop is expected in about three weeks, the quality is said to be very fine, and the increase promises to exceed last season's crop by about 20 per cent. For new Coroon contracts cannot be made under Tls. 20, but the Chinese do not seem inclined to enter into engagements in the meantime. Old Shanghae No. 1. is quoted at Tls. 19-5 to 20, and No. 2, at Tls. 19 per picul.

Vessels Loading.—For London.—*Queen of Nations, Charmount, Napoleon III., John Bank, Yaratilda, Sarah Newman, Waverley, Tofteenda*, and *Southern Cross*. For Liverpool.—*Fiard, David McIver, Patna*, and *Southern Empire*. For New York.—*Prince of Wales*.

### HONGKONG OPIUM MARKET.

Charles Jamieson's Opium Circular, dated Hongkong, 9th September, 1864, says:

In my last Opium report of the 26th ultimo, I mentioned that large sales of Opium had been made to foreigners, the Chinese engaging but moderately in any kind.

I have now to acquaint you that since that date the Chinese have still remained very quiet in the market, and purchasers have been principally foreigners for the Northern ports, clearances being confined nearly altogether to exports.

PATNA.—The price last quoted was dolrs. 512-50 *a* 515 per chest, but declined immediately on the arrival of the 8th Sale Opium, on the 4th, to dolrs. 500 per chest, and has remained at that figure since, the closing rates being dolrs. 502-50.

BENARES.—Has been very languid and difficult of sale at dolrs. 470 *a* 475, the former being the quotation of this day.

MALWA.—A fair demand for first sort by foreigners has continued at dolrs. 675 *a* 680 per chest, very little local Chinese demand occurring.

TURKEY.—The imports have been 111 cases, and sales to same extent have been made at dolrs. 500 per picul, the Chinese are now quoting dolrs. 490.

PERSIAN.—No change for the better has been evinced for this description of Opium.

| | Patna. | Benares. | Malwa. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Estimated Stock 26th Ultimo..... | 680 | 500 | 740 |
| Imports per *Aden, A.Apcar* ... | 620 | 800 | 1,391 |
| *Tai-ping-ayo*, abt ... ..... | 1,300 | 800 | 1,391 |
| | 1,980 | 1,300 | 2,131 |
| Exports, &c., &c..... | 800 | 550 | 1,340 |
| Estimated Stock, 9th September 1864 ..... | 1,180 | 750 | 831 |

The following is from Messrs. Sharp & Co.'s Circular:—

GOLD.—The arrivals of Gold during the fortnight amount to one hundred and ninety thousand dollars' worth; the shipments onwards, including those by the *Emeu* on the 28th ultimo, and excluding those to leave by the *Orissa* to-morrow, been amounted to the large total of four hundred and seventy thousand dollars' value. Owing to the enquiry both for India and for Manilla, the market has been pretty well clean swept.

SILVER.—About two lacs and a quarter dollars' worth have been received; and the same amount exported. The only considerable transaction has been the government sale of Sycee last week by Tender.

DOLLAR CURRENCY.—The large exports, principally to Shanghae, still appears the leading feature. One million and ninety thousand have come in, and one million and seventy thousand have gone out. Clean dollars stand very much as by last account.

DISCOUNTS AND MORTGAGES.—Some heavy sums have been done at eight per cent. for a month, and at six per cent. for shorter time. For Mortgages of house property, and Chinese securities, higher rates are demanded.

EXCHANGE.—Bills have not been plentiful, owing to the very small amount of business doing; but at the close of the Mail, sellers have had to submit to worse rates than those previously obtainable. Rupees have fallen below the last quotations upon advices of the tightness of the India money market.

## THE CAPTURE OF NANKING.

*(From the North-China Herald.)*

THE following Imperial Edict has been issued with reference to the successful issue of the campaign in the province of Keang-su.

*(Peking Gazette*, August 1st, 1864.)

Prince Seng-ko-li-sin, Kwan, Tseng-kuo-fan and others have received a despatch by War Office express from Prince King, communicating the following Imperial Edict:—

We to-day have received he report of Kwan and Tseng-kuo-fan, despatched at the rate of 600 li a day, containing the account of the recovery of Nanking and the complete destruction of the whole tribe of rebels there-and have bestowed Our Imperial glance thereon. We are beyond measure deeply gratified, and have issued an Edict for general information that Tseng, &c., have been advanced in rank as marks of favour. First of their recipients, Tseng, &c., have had further marks of Our Imperial approbation.

The Canton rebels have long held a corner of Our Empire at Nanking, opposing Our troops, and fiercer rebels have never been. But now Our forces by land and sea have, in the broiling heat of summer, by their courage and unanimity, quickly recovered a strong city, completely extinguished a fierce horde, and taken captive their chief men. Had it not been that Tseng-kuo-fan carefully considered his plans and disposed his troops with judgment, and that Tseng-kuo-chuan and his officers in person braved arrows and stones in inciting their men to the attack, such wonderful results could never have been accomplished. The joy and congratulations of the Court are such as could not be expressed.

In addition to bestowing rewards on Tseng and the rest We have ordered a list to be drawn out and laid before Us of the officers and men who have distinguished themselves. This list will await Our pleasure. In the meanwhile We have issued 400 medals, which Tseng-kuo-fan and his subordinates are to distribute,—singling out the most meritorious in order to stimulate their courage.

The rebels of every district have been looking to Nanking as a place of refuge, and now that that nest has been taken from them, the remaining bands, on hearing the news, will lose courage. Accordingly, Prince Seng has directed Kwan at Kuangchow to cross over to Huangchow, assemble troops and sweep the whole neighbourhood clear of every vestige of the rebels, and prevent their again forming a head. Tseng-kuo-fan has informed Us that his intention was to proceed to Nanking to examine into the state of affairs. As he must by this time have taken up his quarters there, We have directed him to take all proper steps for the relief of the distressed population after the victory. Should there be any remains of the rebels in Kuang-te and the neighbourhood, Tseng-kuo-chuan must remain at Nanking while Tseng-kuo-fan despatches troops, and clears the country without delay. The rebel chiefs, Li-hsiu-cheng and Hung-jen-ta, had they been mere disturbers of the peace, need not have been sent to Peking, but as they were especially distinguished for wickedness they are to be forwarded to the capital with all care. After due conviction, the utmost rigour of the law shall be visited on them in order to satisfy the just wrath of gods and men. We direct Tseng-kuo-chuan to tell off a Wei-yuan to conduct Li and Hung, and to write to the authorities of the districts through which they will pass to be ready to furnish escorts, that Our intentions be not frustrated. The longhaired rebels and the Nien-fei are about Huangchow and roam about the country, and as when Tseng-kuo-fan has left for Nanking, An-king, which is near the disturbed districts, will be without any high officer, We direct that Peng be ordered to take measures for the suppression of the rebels. If they show any intention of going eastward, Peng will place his troops at the passes, drive the rebels back and exterminate them. When Tseng-kuo-fan relieves Peng at An-king, Peng will proceed to any place that Tseng-kuo-fan may decide on for the purpose of opposing the rebels. Although on the taking of Nanking no rebels were allowed to escape, in the provinces of Hupeh, Hu nan and An-huei the rebellion still rages, and there must be no negligence on the lower part of the river. We accordingly direct Fu to carry out Our former decrees, proceed to Nanking and dispose his forces (naval and military) so as to preserve Tien-lin and the surrounding districts. If the state of the Manchu part of Nanking require the superintendence of a high officer, K'uei will proceed thither and concert measure with Fu. Li, Feng and K'uei will, as formerly ordered, take up their position at Tang-yang, Chuyang, &c., to guard against the escape of the rebels from the district of Hu-chow; while Tso will direct his forces to act in concert with the troops from Soochow in reducing Hu-chow and An-chi. Let not a rebel escape. Yang, on reaching Kiang-si, will consult with Shen on all his measures, and rid Tsung-jin, &c., of the bandits.

Now that Nanking is recovered and the rebel power is like broken tiles, to take advantage of the victory and advance the troops will prove as easy as splitting canes. The above-named high officers must unanimously combine to sweep away the things of evil omen and settle the South-west regions, and thus they will deserve Our highest rewards.

As to the occupation of the Hsoi-chow and Such'ien-hsien districts, Fu will settle plans in conjunction with Wu.

Let this be forwarded at the rate of 600 li a day, for the information of all.

I (Prince Kung) have the honour to forward the above.

I (Li Futai) issue a copy of this *Gazette* to the officers under my authority.

## THE LOSS OF THE "SOOCHOW."

*(From the North-China Herald, Sept. 3.)*

WE are enabled to lay before our readers the following full particulars regarding the wreck of the steamer *Soochow*. It appears from the Captain's statement that she left the harbour of Hongkong, at 4-30 P. M. on the ninth of August under steam, with a strong wind from the South South West and heavy rain, and proceeded on her voyage. That on the eleventh of August they had a fresh gale from the North North East with thick weather and a high head sea, the vessel making but little way; and finding it impossible to progress against the strong head gale and high sea, they bore away at 11-30 for the land, intending to anchor until the force of the gale should abate. At noon they had the same strong gale and heavy head sea and thick weather; and at 3 P. M. they anchored on the outside of Owick Bay with 30 fathoms of chain on the starboard bower anchor, Chawn Point bearing North West by West, Owick Point rock bearing East by North. They then sent down the yards; and at 8 P. M. it became more moderate, but the weather still thick with drizzling rain; they sounded and found seven and a half fathoms water. That Friday the twelfth of August commenced with a strong and

Avec de nouveaux dents jamais femme n'etoit belle.
Avec le jolies dents jamais femme ne'tait laide.
J. ROUSSEAU.

## Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

*Firstly.*—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

*Secondly.*—To arrest the progress of decay.

*Thirdly.*—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

DEFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to prevent the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Minds by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences within a moderate distance.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

*References to Patients.*

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## CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED by Royal Charter.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London, at 6 months' sight | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 3 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 2 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 1 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " On demand | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| On Scotland | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| On Ireland | 2s. | 0d. | do. |

Circular Notes for the use of travellers to Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 3 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 2 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 1 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " On demand | 2s. | 0d. | do. |

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Shanghai, Ning-po, Penang, Manilla, Batavia, Yokohama, and Galle.

The Bank also carries on the Business of Bank of Deposit, Exchange, and Bullion.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Monthly Deposits bearing interest at 2 per cent. per annum, when not less than Rs. 10,000 at 3 per cent. per annum.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits may be received at the Bank's Office on terms as advertised Rates, with or without Commission.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Shares or Bonds and other Companies without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, or on sale of the same, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

If to be remitted to the Bank's Branches, without charge.

If to be paid in London, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission, charges and postage and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Bombay, 30th September 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

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## BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES BREWER KELLY, Esq. *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. ARNOULT, Esq.
HURSUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY FUDDUSSEE, Esq.
CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 100.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 500.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, 1 per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, 1 per cent.

Orders for Drafts on Europe, payable and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN CRAY, Manager.

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## THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 6, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOWKER, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
LL. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Colce, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq., (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. TURNER, Esq., (Messrs. Turner & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustus Heard & Co., Canton).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillo Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

*General Manager.*—HENRY JOHN, Esq.
*Bankers.*—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
*Agents in Scotland.*—The British Linen Company.
*Agents in Ireland.*—The National Bank.
*Brokers.*—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
*Solicitors.*—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
*Auditors.*—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

AGENCY AT BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Skinner, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HARVEY, Esq. (Messrs. Geary & Co.)
CHARLES JEJEEBHOY, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

*Temporary Office*—No. 2, Rampart Row, next to the Bank of Bombay.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 months' sight | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| 3 do. do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 4 do. do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 6 do. do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 1 month's do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| On demand | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| On Ireland and Scotland | 2s. | 1d. | do. |

The Bank will also be prepared to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain — 3 per cent.
" " 6 " " — 4 " "
" " 12 " " — 5 " "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

*Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation upon such terms as may be arranged on application to the Agent.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may have Coupons for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe to the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government and other Securities 1 per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, 1 per cent.

By Order of the Directors,
THOMAS MORRISON Agent.

Bombay, 2nd Sept., 1864.

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## THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY LIMITED.

*Incorporated in accordance with Act No. XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH.

*With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES BREWER KELLY, Esq. *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. ARNOULT, Esq.
HURSUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY FUDDUSSEE, Esq.
CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 100.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 500.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, 1 per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, 1 per cent.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization to be made payable, to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN CRAY, Manager.

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## THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—

*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—Capital Seventy-five Lacs of Rupees in 30,000 Shares of Rupees 250 each, with power to increase.*

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ASHLEY, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDESEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq. (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq. (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MILWARDJEE NOWROJEE BOMANJEE, Esq.
BHOOMANANDAS PURSHOTTOMDAS, Esq.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. ANDAND and FERRIS

*London Bankers.*

THE BANK OF LONDON.

*Exchange.*

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

*Current Accounts.*

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

*Fixed Deposits.*

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "

*Discounts, Loans, &c.*

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

*Commission.*

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for consignments

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or sale of Securities — per cent.
On realising Interest or Dividends — "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody — "

Any further information as to rates of business may be obtained of the Bank, or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

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## THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN AGRA, 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £2,250,000—Rs. 1,350,000.

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....BOMBAY.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND SUBORDINATE—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent.

The Bank grants the current rates of Exchange on

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London at 6 months' sight | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 3 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 2 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " 1 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| " On Demand | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| Circular Notes | 1s. | 11¾d. | do. |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 to more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be invited for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same are received, and will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank exercises no usual the right of paying off all interest Deposits may generally the terms thereof, or giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly be Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, 1 per cent. commission is charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody 1 per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 18th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

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## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—39, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Reserve Fund, £160,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MURGATELL, Esq., M.P. *Chairman.*
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

*London Bankers.*—{ The Bank of England. / The City Bank.

*Branches and Agencies.*

Bombay—Shermukhee, Cursetjee, Rungoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Foochow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight (not under £50) at | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 3 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 2 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| 1 do. | 2s. | 0d. | do. |
| On Demand (Head Office) | 2s. | 0d. | do. |

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Repayable in one year, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. | | |
| Do. | 6 do. | 4 do. do. |
| Do. | 12 do. | 5 do. do. |

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 10,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, 1 per cent. commission is charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, 1 per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

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## THE BOMBAY BANK (LIMITED).

*Incorporated under Act No. XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—Capital Seventy-five Lacs of Rupees in 30,000 Shares of Rupees 250 each, with power to increase.*

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. ASHLEY, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDESEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq. (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq. (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MILWARDJEE NOWROJEE BOMANJEE, Esq.
BHOOMANANDAS PURSHOTTOMDAS, Esq.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. ANDAND and FERRIS

*London Bankers.*

THE BANK OF LONDON.

*Exchange.*

Bills on London at 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per Rupee
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
On Demand 2s. 0d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

*Current Accounts.*

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

*Fixed Deposits.*

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "

*Discounts, Loans, &c.*

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

*Commission.*

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for consignments

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or sale of Securities — per cent.
On realising Interest or Dividends — "
On delivering up Securities from safe custody — "

Any further information as to rates of business may be obtained of the Bank, or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

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## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1864. 5

## COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 22nd July 1854.* Private Capital—France, 50,000,000 (£1,000,000). Reserve—France 10,000,000 (£400,000). *Head Office*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Honolulu, Sydney and Melbourne.

*London Bankers.*

UNION BANK OF LONDON: GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited), and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPA (R ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras Pondicherry, Natrachie, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London 6 months' sight | 2s. | 1d. | per Rupee. |
| 3 do do | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| At sight | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| On France 6 months sight | frs. 2·54 cts. | | |
| 3 do do | 2·59 | " | |
| Sight | 2·62 | " | |

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 months' notice | 3 per cent. per annum. |
| 6 do. | 4 do. |
| 12 do. | 5 do. |

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Offices, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 25th Sept. 1864. O. MULLER, Manager.

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## THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LACHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq. *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVDAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

*Auditors.*

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

*London Bankers.*

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at Rs. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 do. 1s. 11¾d. "

On demand Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees, and other orders for realization to be made payable "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance or credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Do. | 3 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 6 | do. | do. |
| Do. | 12 | do. | do. |

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the TREASURY, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 30th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

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## COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—ESTABLISHED IN 1845.—*Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit accounts, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000

On Fixed Deposits for 4 months certain 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 3 " "
" 12 " " 4 " "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank on demand and at from one to six months' sight.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | 2s. | 0¾d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| 3 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| 2 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| 1 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. | " |
| On Demand | 2s. | 0d. | " |

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £5, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

EXCHANGE.

Hoondies, or remittances in any other form, from up-country offices will be received in payment of the Bank's bills on London, and, when so required, the Bank will transmit the Exchange direct on being furnished with the proper address of the party to whom the remittance is to be sent; if to a lady, her Christian name should be given in full.

All Drafts or Hoondies to be made payable to the Commercial Bank of India, or order.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Shares in Banks, Railways, and other companies, and on the collection of Bills, one per cent. and postage.

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper, Bank, Railway and other Stock Shares or Debentures, and realizes Interest or Dividends on the same, as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Bank, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent.

Hours of business, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

BOMBAY, 1st Sept. 1864. SCOTT ANGUS, Chief Manager.

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## THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

*Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.*

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBOOY HABIBOOY, Esq. *Chairman.*
DURRUMSEE POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE HOTTEEBOOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKOO, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SURODI, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE FRAMJEE, Esq.
CURSETJEE MANECKJEE DADY, Esq. *Cursetjee Sons & Co.*
CAWASJEE DINSHAWJEE, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ABDOOLLABHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 50,000 and not more than Rs. 100.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 " " 3 " "
Do. 6 " " 4 " "
Do. 12 " " 5 " "

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

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## INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).

પોઈડીઅન પેનીનયલા લંડન એડ ચાઈના બેંક (લીમીટેડ.)

बि ईंडोयन पेनिनसुला लंडन ऐंड चाइना बैंक (लीमीटेड.)

*Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACHS OF RUPEES IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

*With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)*

PAID UP CAPITAL—SIXTY LACHS OF RUPEES.

HEAD OF OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALEXANDER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. E. and A. Hormusjee).
JOHN FINLAY, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq. (Messrs. Framjee, Sorabji and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq. *ex-officio.*

*London Bankers.*—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 months certain — 3 per cent.
6 " " — 4 " "
12 " " — 5 " "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon. If charged if delivered out of the Bank's Office. On depositing Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of 1 per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rates of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

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## THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK COMPANIES (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE—No. 30 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E. C.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

*(With power to increase.)*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

*Chairman.*

William Patrick Andrew, Esq., (Chairman of the Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Railway.)

*Deputy Chairman.*

Francis William Russell, Esq. M. P., (Chairman of the National Discount Company, Limited.)
Henry Borradaile, Esq. (late Bombay C.S., Director Scinde and Cape Town Railway.)
Archibald Boyd, Esq. (Director of the Union Bank of London.)
William Dent, Junr., Esq., (late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.)
Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson, late Colonial Secretary and Treasurer of the Colony of N. S. W.
William Mackinnon, Esq., (Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta.)
Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., late President of the Legislative Council, Queensland.)
Thomas Williams, Esq., (Director of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Companies.)
John Thornton, Esq., late Secretary to Government of India N. W. Provinces.)
George Worms, Esq., (of Messrs. G. and A. Worms, London.)

*Auditors.*

William Dent, Esq., Bombay, Kent.
J. Edmund Anderson, Esq., (Director of the Bank of London.)
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., 16, Tokenhouse Yard.

*Bankers in London.*

The Bank of England.—The Union Bank of London.

*Bankers in Scotland.*

National Bank of Scotland.

*Bankers in Ireland.*

Provincial Bank of Ireland.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. Thomas and Holland, Mincing Lane
Messrs. T. C. Craig, Esq.

IN INDIA.

Neale Porter, Esq., Managing Director

BRANCHES.

CALCUTTA. . . . . R. W. C. Mennigton Esq., Manager.
BOMBAY. . . . . T. G. Young, Esq., Manager.
KURRACHEE. . . . . R. F. A. Wilkinson, Esq., Manager.
LAHORE. . . . . W. J. Oliver, Esq., acting Manager.
UMRITSUR. . . . . E. Morton, Esq., Manager.

Other Branches in course of being established.

The Manager of the Bombay Branch grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the current rates of exchange.

The Bank discounts Local Bills and Hoondees, and grants Loans on Government Paper and approved Securities.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the following rates:—

Deposits at 3 months' notice at 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

The conditions requiring the Bank's drafts on England, the notices of withdrawal on fixed Deposits will generally be enforced with.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

On interest or Dividends, ½ per cent. Commission in charge if the amounts be paid in India.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest of Dividends thereon being remitted Home in the Bank's Bills.

Any information as to rates of business may be obtained on application at the office or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay, 26th August 1864.

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## THE EAST INDIA TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with Limited Liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 20,00,000 IN 10,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 200 EACH, *with power to increase.*

The business of the Company, which hitherto comprised both Trading and Banking, is now restricted to Banking only, but the designation of the Company remains unaltered owing to legal difficulties.

The following are the terms of business:—

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest will be allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 months' notice of withdrawal at | 5 per cent. per annum. |
| 6 " | 7 " |
| 12 " | 9 " |

DISCOUNTS AND LOANS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondees and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Shares, Goods, &c.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bank Stocks, and other Securities, and receives the same for safe custody, on the realisation of interest or dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.

Any further information that may be required as to terms of business, &c., may be obtained at the Bank by application personally or by letter to the undersigned.

Hours of business .....10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays.....10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

E. BRASKER, Manager.

Bombay, 2, Tamarind Lane, 1st September 1864.

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FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheet Zinc—No. | 8 | 7 | by | 3 at Rs. | 18 | per cent. |
| Do. | No. | 9 | 7 | by 3 " | 19 | do. |
| Do. | No. | 10 | 7 | by 3 " | 20 | do. |
| Corrugated Iron Roofing | 6 | by | 2 | 3 by 24 | 17 | do. |
| | 7 | by | 2 | 3 by 24 | | |
| | 8 | by | 2 | 3 by 24 | | |

MUNGESHJI PANDOORANG.

No. 3, Hummums Street. Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

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## THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. *Third Edition* by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.

CONTENTS—Interest on Rupees, from ¼ to 12 per cent. Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange* Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 156 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into D